

THE EVENING BULLETIN

LAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1890.

"TROUBLE IN CHURCH."

The Senational Telegram From Flemingsburg a Base Falsehood.
A Card From Rev. R. M. Rabb.

Editor Bulletin: "Trouble in Church." This caption is borne by a telegram from Flemingsburg that appeared in the Courier-Journal the 10th inst. As a production, the article, in all respects, is one of the most perfect lies ever fabricated by the human intellect. Every sentence is a falsehood, either by defect or misrepresentation. The author who sent forth this flock of ungainly crows has merited the distinction of a prince of liars.

The public would be led to believe, from the telegram referred to, that during the week of prayer at Flemingsburg, Ky., a quarrel took place between the Presbyterian and Baptist preachers, at the Methodist Church. The occasion was, the Presbyterian preacher "introduced the articles of faith of his church." "He was interrupted by the Baptist minister, and on their knees the two preachers fought over the doctrines of their respective churches, etc., etc." It is claimed that the affair promised to end in blows, when the Methodist preacher arose and quelled the tumult. But the facts of the case are as follows:

1. The pastor of the Baptist Church was thirty-five miles away on the night indicated, and was not in the union prayer meeting till Thursday following.

2. The Baptist pastor has never at any time had a word of dispute with the Presbyterian pastor at Flemingsburg, or with any other associated pastor of a different denomination.

3. The union prayer meetings, instead of closing as the said article claimed on Monday night, continued most pleasantly till Saturday night, being held alternately in the four Protestant churches in town.

I make this statement that friends may be disabused of the maliciously false impression the Courier's article would engender.

R. M. RABB,
Pastor of Baptist Church,
Flemingsburg, Ky.
Millersburg, Ky., Jan. 13, 1890.

A meeting of the citizens of Flemingsburg, irrespective of denomination, was held Saturday evening, at which resolutions denouncing the base slander were adopted, and the following issued for publication:

"The Protestant denominations represented here are the M. E. Church, South, Rev. John Reeves, pastor; the Christian, J. W. McGarvey, Jr., pastor; the Presbyterian, Rev. James P. Hendrick, D. D., pastor; the Baptist, Rev. R. M. Rabb, pastor. The pastors and the people of these congregations have united in the observance of the week of prayer, the services being held alternately in the house of worship of each denomination. Each service has been largely attended, and the utmost Christian courtesy and good will not to say brotherly love, have characterized each meeting, beginning at the Methodist Church on Sunday night, January 5th, and closing at the Baptist Church Saturday night, January 12. There has never been the slightest discourtesy or ill-will between any of these pastors or their respective denominations, but, on the contrary, the spirit of unity and fraternal good will has characterized the respective denominations, pastors and people alike, to a marked degree.

Advertised Letter List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Maysville, Mason County, Ky., for the week ending Tuesday, January 14, 1890:

Adams, M. T.	Jolly, Rev. W. T.
Alexander, Beth	Jackson, Kate
Adams, Dan	Johnson, Nat
Anderson, Belle	Jones, W. H.
Breckinridge, Susan	Lloyd, R. L.
Brauer, Emma	Luman, H. R.
Bland, Annie F.	Lewis, Alvin
Bail, Maria N.	Loyd, Chas. (2)
Barnes, Rene	Lawrence, Andy
Brooking, Mrs. C. E.	Madden, Robt.
Cox, Anna M.	Nadon, Henry
Clark, Belle	Norris, E. M.
Carrigan, Robt.	Nelson, Simon
Coney, Martin	Perry, Sam'l
Clark, J. F.	Pearson, James H.
Dickson, James T.	Quinn, H. F.
Darlington, J. Wilson	Perry, Anne H.
Davis, S. D.	Payne, Wm. H. (2)
Evans, Lelia C. R.	Perkins, Ory
Falkner, Jas.	Perkins, Charles
Freeman, E. A.	Reynolds, J. H. (2)
Gray, Laura	Reid, Lizzie
Gaines, Mary	Rose, Ray
Gloves, L. E.	Robinson, Eliza
Green, Elizabeth	Ryan, Ellen
Grinver, Bettie	Ross, Fannie (col)
Griesman, O. B.	Russell, Nettie
Green, S. L.	Strode, Wm.
Gorden, Hettie S.	Smith, William
Gaskins, Mary	Sons, Jno. M.
Gruber, Harry	Serocles, Wm.
Garrison, Mary	Shelton, Albert F.
Gray, Merranda	Stured, Elly
Howard, John	Timberman, Mary
Hunter, Millie	Tucker, Abner
Huston, Azro	Wells, January
Harris, G. W.	Warren, Nettie
Hollins, Jerry (2)	Waddy, Chas.
Howell, J. E.	Williams, Thomas
Harris, W. B.	Williams, P. R.
Huffman, Isaac	Wood, A. C.
Harrod, Eliza B.	Winter, Thomas
Heberson, Harry	Worth, J. W.
Hedge, Emma	Welch, H. H.
Howard, Jno.	Wiloff, Albert
Hull, B. W.	Wells, Ore
Gordon, Lucy	Young, Emily
George, O. C.	Yugh, Nancy

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

A. C. RESPER, P. M.

Russian sable is the fashionable fur for trimming when it can be afforded. Equally fashionable and not so costly are Hudson Bay sable and mink, lynx and fox fur. Alaska sable makes a good serviceable trimming, and where gray fur is desired chinchilla is suggested.

MOUNT SUPERSTITION.

A QUEER PEAK IN ARIZONA THAT THE APACHES FIGHT SHY OF.

A Gentleman with a Taste for Roaming Makes an Investigation and Finds a Natural Electric Battery—Rude Smelter of the Prehistoric Inhabitants.

Some twenty odd miles due east from Phoenix, the capital of Arizona territory, rises abruptly the Superstition mountain, which forms a very prominent landmark, as it can be seen for a long distance in any direction.

On the summit of Superstition mountain, and at the extreme western edge, overlooking the rocky bluffs, 200 and 300 feet in height, are the ruins of an old stone fort, such as are frequently found in Arizona at points where a good view of the surrounding country is afforded. About an acre of land, or rather rock, is within this inclosure. In this connection, and as the name of the mountain would indicate, is an Indian legend, and the place is held, even at the present time, in a degree of veneration and awe by the tribes of that section of Arizona so great as to prevent any of their members hunting on or visiting it.

In the fall of 1883 P. C. Bicknell, who still resides in Phoenix, and who is a thoroughly educated gentleman, with a taste for roaming through the mountains and a penchant for archaeological research, paid a visit to a friend—a cattle man residing on the Salt river—for the purpose of enjoying a brief period of recreation in hunting, fishing and the pursuit of his studies in nature. It occurred to him one day to visit the summit of Superstition mountain, which, although four or five miles distant, could easily be accomplished before night. Taking his rifle and a canteen of water, Mr. Bicknell set out, and after a long walk and a laborious climb reached his objective point in the afternoon.

A LIVING LINE OF FIRE.

He saw nothing remarkable within the inclosure of the fallen walls. Some stone axes, hammers and broken pieces of pottery were scattered about, but as they were of the usual patterns found in all Arizona ruins they did not arouse special interest. In one corner of the old fort, and nearly covered with fallen rock, he encountered a rude furnace, evidently used for the smelting of ores. Anxious to discover the use of what metal the prehistoric inhabitants had knowledge, he set about removing the stones. The work was very tedious and laborious, and, being absorbed with interest, he paid no attention to the flight of time. Finally he was rewarded by securing a piece of slag and also a specimen of ore which had not been subjected to treatment, and was surprised to find that the mineral was copper. Having settled this matter to the satisfaction of his own mind, Mr. Bicknell arose and cast a look to the west, to discover that the sun was then sinking behind the range of distant mountains.

This did not disturb him much, however, so he built a fire, roasted a rabbit which he had killed on his way up, and made such preparations as were possible to spend the night comfortably on the mountain. After sundown the atmosphere became quite sultry, and, as there was every indication of a thunder storm, Mr. Bicknell concluded that he would not remain within the walls of the old fort, as the rain was liable to drive from the loose rocks rattlesnakes, centipedes and poisonous insects of various kinds. Therefore he selected for his sleeping place a remarkably smooth rock, about twenty yards in front of the east wall. Putting his hobnail shoes under his head for a pillow, Mr. Bicknell, somewhat exhausted from his long stroll and excitement, soon fell into a deep sleep.

Some time afterward he was suddenly awakened by a sharp electric shock which seemed to pass from the back of his neck downward. Managing to scramble to his feet he ran some distance to the east, and, looking back to his sleeping place, was surprised to see a living line of fire or lightning running across the mountain from north to south. Never having seen "ground lightning" before, Mr. Bicknell was very naturally awestruck and astounded, but he was more than surprised when, recovering from his bewilderment, he noticed that the electric storm had not passed over the mountain, but was distant, apparently, as when he first lay down. The phenomenon lasted but a few moments, but its duration was sufficient for the explorer.

Upon returning to the camp next morning Mr. Bicknell related his experience, which was received with evident incredulity. However, he induced one of the men to accompany him to the mountain a few days afterward. They reached the summit about noon, and the weather was very warm. The men were standing upon the smooth spot which Bicknell had selected for a couch, and he was explaining about his shock, when, with simultaneous impulse, they both sprang forward and gazed into each other's faces in mute interrogation. Subsequent explanation showed that each had experienced a well defined electric shock, as though by a light current from a galvanic battery. Mr. Bicknell at once concluded that he would solve the mystery, and set about doing so, although his companion was most anxious to leave the dread spot. The investigations then begun, and subsequently completed, led to the following discoveries:

On the north side of the precipice was a large dyke of pyritous iron, running east and west, and on its south wall the mineral appeared in the form of protosulphates, or what is commonly known as copperas. In the latter there was a small, irregularly shaped hole several feet in depth, into which water was slowly sipping from a small spring on a slight eminence some yards distant. This water was strongly impregnated with salt. From this spot hole and extending across the mountain top were a number of small veins, or stringers, of copper ore, almost pure in their native state, which terminated, to all appearances, in a heavy ledge of calc spar, bearing galena and a small percentage of gold, running parallel with the copper lead, but on the opposite brink of the bluff. The copper stringers connecting the ledges were evidently what is known in prospectors' parlance as a "blow out," and rested on malpais—a kind of glassy slag produced by volcanic heat. Here was a positive and a negative pole, connected with a good electric conductor, and a chemical decomposition taking place that would produce a strong battery. With a jar of the copper stringers, produced by atmospheric electrical disturbances or a number of persons stepping upon them, why might not a current be induced sufficiently strong as to become destructive to animal life? But simply the facts are given, and the scientific reader is at liberty to evolve his own theories.

The Monthly Record.

Ticket No. 98,455 drew the first capital prize of \$600,000 in the 235th grand mammoth drawing on December 17th in the Louisiana State Lottery. It was sold in fractional parts of fortieths at \$1.00 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. One to Agency Bank of British North America, 52 Wall St., New York City; one to Z. A. Hakes, Cairo, Ill.; one to Arthur Harrison, New York, N. Y.; one to Charles E. Woodson, Memphis, Tenn.; one to John B. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; one to Merchants Bank of Pensacola, Fla.; one to First National Bank, Corsicana, Tex.; one to E. T. Bellie, 2228 Walnut St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to Jas. Besette, Worcester, Mass.; one to Arthur Bittner, 12 West 23d St., New York City; one to Bank of Wyand, Wyand, Ill.; one to Niblock & Lavin, Philadelphia, Pa.; one to the Texas National Bank, San Antonio, Tex.; one to F. W. Hansom & W. G. Miles, Moreland, Crok Co., Ill.; etc. Ticket No. 40,911 drew the second capital prize of \$200,000 and was sold in fractional eighths at \$5.00 each. One to a depositor, Traders Bank, New Orleans, La.; two to Ol. Hartman, through Irwins Bank, Columbus, Ind.; one to a depositor New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.; etc. Ticket No. 35,961 drew the third capital prize of \$100,000. It was sold in fractional quarters of \$10 each. One to Byron D. Houghton, Oswego, N. Y., etc. Ticket No. 7,988 drew the fourth capital prize of \$50,000. It was sold in fractional part of fortieths at \$1 each; one to Britton & Koonitz, Natchez, Miss.; one to Christian Kehler, Natchez, Miss.; one to I. Liebmann for Louis L. Levin, 108 Canal St. New York, N. Y.; one to Thos. Boland, Boston, Mass.; one to S. Friedman, 26 Elm St. New York City; one to L. C. Janderl, 34 Maiden Lane, New York City; one to John McCarvill, 14 Clarkson St., New York City. The 237th grand monthly drawing will take place on Tuesday, February 11, of which all information will be furnished on application to M. A. Dauphin New Orleans, La.

She put on my hat;
Did she know what it meant?
On the sofa we sat
As she put on my hat
(It was long ere I went);
Yes, she knew what it meant.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Money, Stocks and Cattle Quotations for Jan. 14.

Money on call was easy and loaned at 6 per cent. throughout the morning. Currency rates, 116 bid; four coupons, 123 bid; four-and-a-halfs, do 104½ bid.

The stock market this morning was very dull. The excitement and large dealings of the past several days in the Coal stocks were absent to-day, and the trading in them was confined to comparatively small lots. The general tone of speculation was weak. The Coal stocks, Atchison, Wisconsin Central and the Sugar Trusts absorbed the greater part of the little trading done. Prices went down with but little interruption throughout the morning, and at noon were ½ to 1½ per cent. lower.

Atchison..... 31½	Mich. Cent..... 94½
C. & O..... 107½	N. Y. Centrl..... 107
C. C. & I..... 70½	Northwestern..... 110½
D. & H..... 131	Ohio & Miss..... 21½
D. L. & W..... 132	Pacific Mail..... 38
Erie..... 29½	Rock Island..... 97
Lake Shore..... 104½	St. Paul..... 68½
L. & N..... 80½	Western Union..... 83½

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—78@80c.
CORN—2½@3c.
WOOL—Lan washed fine merino, 18@19c; ½-blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and clothing, 24@25c; braid, 18@20c; medium combing, 24@25c; fleeces washed, fine merino X and XX, 28@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine, 30@31c.
HAY—Choice timothy sells at \$11.50@12.00 per ton; prairie brings \$6.00@8.50; straw, \$5.00@6.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, \$3.50@4.00; fair, \$2.50@3.25; common, \$1.50@2.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.20@3.65.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, \$3.75@3.80; fair to good packing, \$3.35@3.50; common and rough packing, \$3.25@3.55; fair to good light, \$3.55@3.75; pigs, \$3.50@3.75.

SHEEP—\$2.50@5.50.
LAMBS—\$3.50@6.25.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, \$4.40@4.60; good, \$3.90@4.25; mixed lots cows and heifers, \$2.25@3.00; fresh cows, \$2.00@4.50.
HOGS—Choice selected, \$3.70@3.75; common to best light Yorkers, \$3.70@3.80.
SHEEP—Prime, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good, \$4.50@4.80; common, \$2.25@3.50; lambs, \$5.25@6.25.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, \$3.65@3.85; mixed, \$3.60@3.80; heavy, \$3.65@3.85.
CATTLE—Extra heavy, \$4.25@4.40; steers, \$3.35@4.25; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.00@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.00.
SHEEP—\$3.65@5.50.
LAMBS—\$5.00@6.25 per 100 lbs.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 87½c; February, 87c.
CORN—Mixed, 33c.
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 20½c; February, 20c.

RETAIL MARKET.

COFFEE, per pound.....	22@23
MOLASSES—new crop, per gal.....	60@65
Sorghum Syrup.....	40@45
SUGAR—Yellow, per pound.....	6@7
Extra C, per pound.....	7
A, per pound.....	8
Granulated, per pound.....	8½
Powdered, per pound.....	8½
New Orleans, per pound.....	50@55
TRAP—per pound.....	50@100
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon.....	15
BAVON—Breakfast, per pound.....	10
Clear sides, per pound.....	6@10
Hams, per pound.....	12@13
Shoulders, per pound.....	7@8
BEANS—Per gallon.....	30@40
BUTTER—Per pound.....	15@20
CHICKENS—Each.....	25@30
EGGS—Per dozen.....	10@12
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	50
Old Gold, per barrel.....	50
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	4 75
Mason's, per barrel.....	4 75
Royal Patent, per barrel.....	4 50
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5 00
Graham, per sack.....	20@40
HONEY—Per pound.....	20
HONEY—Per gallon.....	15
MEAL—Per peck.....	15
LARD—Per pound.....	9@10
ONIONS—Per peck new.....	25
POTATOES—Per peck, new.....	10
APPLES—Per peck, new.....	25@35

LEGAL NOTICE.

Edward P. Forman having made an assignment to the undersigned of all his estate for the equal benefit of creditors, all persons indebted to him are requested to call and make immediate payment; and those having claims against him must present them at once for allowance.
CHAR. B. PEARCE, JR.,
JOHN DULEY,
Assignees of Edward P. Forman.
Maysville, Ky., January 14, 1890. 115d107

The Greatest Bargains of the Season!

—AT THE—

SPOT CASH SHOE STORE

Our retail trade has exceeded our highest expectations. The public has appreciated our efforts toward revolutionizing the Shoe trade, and now we propose to give them the greatest bargains of the season! We have an accumulation of Men's and Women's Coarse Winter Goods in our Wholesale department which we mean to close out, and to accomplish this we have placed them in the Retail stock, and make prices on them that will make them go. Now is the time to buy Coarse BOOTS and SHOES at unheard of prices. Sale continues until every pair of heavy goods is sold.

H. C. BARKLEY, Originator and Leader of Low Prices.

CLOAKS!

Owing to the very unseasonable weather, and having too many Cloaks, we have reduced every garment to a price that will sell them quickly. There are many elegant and very stylish garments in the lot. They have all been marked, not at cost, but WAY UNDER COST.

\$25 00 SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.....	\$14 50
12 00 SEAL PLUSH JACKETS.....	7 00
10 00 NEWMARKETS.....	5 00

All our finest Newmarkets, some worth \$20 and \$25, take your choice for \$10. The \$5 and \$7 ones now marked down to \$2.50. Ladies' Jackets and Children's Cloaks at prices truly surprising.

WE WILL NOT REFUSE A REASONABLE OFFER FOR ANY CLOAK IN OUR HOUSE!

A Few More Telling Prices: Lonsdale 4-4 Bleached Muslin, 7 1-2c. a yard; heavy, yard-wide Sheeting and good Canton Flannel, 5c. a yard; all of our best Prints, 5c. a yard; 10-4 White Blankets, 69c. a pair; good Comforts, 50c. each.

THE BEE HIVE, ROSENAU BROS., PROPS.

Holiday Presents!

—In Endless Variety—New Designs in—

Decorated Dinner Sets,

Chamber Sets, After-dinner Coffees, Dessert Plates, Bisques, Novelties in Art Pottery, Royal Worcesters, Doultons, Poynton, Stoke-On-Trent, Carlsbad, Crown-Devon, Adderly, Foleyian, &c., &c.

TABLE AND SWINGING LAMPS

Moustache and Open Cups and Saucers at all prices, fine Vases and cheap Vases. If you want to buy a \$50 present we can accommodate you; if you want a 5-cent present we can sell you. See our twelve-piece Chamber Set at \$3.50 and ten-piece at \$2.00.

Haviland's French China a Specialty.

Wishing all a merry Christmas, which you can have if you buy your Gifts from us, we are respectfully,

W. L. THOMAS & BRO.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

—An Elegant—

—Solitaire—Diamond—Combination—Ring—

Lace Pin, Stud and Bracelet

Will be presented to some customer of J. BALLENGER, the Jeweler, on February 1, 1890---one ticket for every dollar's worth of goods bought.